

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents about research methodology; research design, research subject, research instrument, data collection and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

There are three kinds of research design; qualitative research design, quantitative research design, and mixed methods research design. In this research, the researcher used qualitative research design. Research design is the researcher's plan of how to proceed to gain an understanding of some group or some phenomenon in its natural setting (Ary, et. al.: 2010). According to Fraenkel and Wallen (2009), research studies that investigate the quality of relationships, activities, situations, or materials are frequently referred to as qualitative research. Besides, qualitative data are collected in form of words or pictures rather than numbers. The researcher chooses qualitative research design because this research is focused on kinds of teaching technique, how the teacher implemented teaching technique, and identifies the problems faced by the teacher in teaching writing skill at MTs Muhammadiyah 1 Malang.

3.2 Research Subjects

Fraenkel and Wallen (2009), “The subject of the research is the sample of individuals who will be observed (interviewed, etc).” The subjects of the research are 1 teacher and 31 students of VII grade at MTs.Muhammadiyah 1 Malang.

3.3. Research Instruments

In this research, the researcher used two research instruments to collect the data. Those instruments were observation notes and interview paper.

3.3.1 Interview Paper

Interview paper is a tool to get the data or information through the direct conversation by asking some questions. Berg (2007) states that there are three types of interviews: standardized (formal or structured) interview, unstandardized (informal or unstructured) interview, and semistandardized (guided-semi structured or focused) interview. The ‘standardized interview’ uses a formally structured schedule of interview questions. The ‘unstandardized interview’ is contrasted with standardized interview. ‘Unstandardized interview’ does not utilize schedules of questions and are located on the imaginary continuum, and interviewers must develop, adapt, and generate questions and follow-up probes appropriate to each situation and central purpose of the investigation. The ‘semistandardized interview’ can be located somewhere between the extremes of the completely standardized and the completely unstandardized interviewing structures. It involves predetermined question and special topic, the question formed in a systematic and consistent order, but the interviewers are allowed freedom to add the question during the interview.

In this research, the researcher used the 'semistandardized interview' to collect the data in order to get the perfect result of interview and to lead the readiness of the researcher and to dig the topic deeply. Besides, it is used to get the more detail data from the English teacher who taught second year students at MTs Muhammadiyah 1 Malang and also from the students of VIII grade at MTs Muhammadiyah 1 Malang. Moreover, the interview was conducted in face to face meeting between the researcher and the subject.

3.3.2 Observation Notes

The researcher chooses the observation notes as a tool to help the researcher would get the data more accurately because he could see the true phenomenon in the classroom directly. Ary, et. al. (2010) stated that there are two kinds of observation. Firstly, in participant observation, researcher actively participates in group being studied. Secondly, if in non-participant observation, the researcher does not participate in any activity but acts only as an observer.

In this research, the researcher used non-participant observation because the researcher did not actively participate in the process of teaching and learning. The researcher only observed directly about teaching technique used by the English teacher in teaching writing skill. The researcher used observation notes to get the data about the teaching technique that applied by the English teacher in teaching writing skill.

3.4 Data Collection

In this research, the data could be obtained from the result of observation and interview. Therefore, procedure of collecting the data in this research as follows:

1. Preparing the interview questions list
2. Interviewing the teacher and wrote down the answers
3. Confirming the data by doing the observation in the teaching learning process in student class each class twice observations
4. Selecting the relevant information obtained from the interview and observation.

3.5 Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data as follows:

1. Classifying the data based on research problems.
2. Interpreting the results of observation notes and interview paper
3. Classifying kinds of technique used by the English teacher in teaching writing skill.
4. Describing the teaching technique used by the English teacher in teaching writing skill.
5. Describing problem faced by the English teacher in teaching writing skill.
6. Drawing conclusion.